

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). CLXXXI.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF TRICHOAGONIA.

R. M. King and H. Robinson
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560

Among recent collections that have been examined are the following two new species of Trichogonia.

Trichogonia bishopii R. M. King & H. Robinson, sp. nov. Plantae suffrutescentes vel frutescentes usque ad 1 m altae mediocriter ramosae. Caules fulvescentes teretes striati dense breviter stipitato-glanduliferi. Folia opposita, petiolis 5-10 mm longis; laminae ovatae 3-5 cm longae et 1.5-3.0 cm latae base subtruncatae vel leniter cordatae margine multo crenato-serrulatae apice breviter acutae utrinque dense glandulo-punctatae supra dense hirtellae subtus plerumque in nervis et nervulis subtomentosae. Inflorescentiae dense subcymosae, ramis 7-17 mm longis dense breviter stipitato-glanduliferis. Capitula 9-11 mm alta et 8-12 mm lata; squamae involucri eximbricatae ca. 25-30 biseriatae oblanceolatae plerumque 5-6 mm longae et 1.0-1.2 mm latae apice anguste acutae extus bicostatae dense glandulo-punctatae et hirtellae. Flores ca. 60-70 in capitulo; corollae lavandulae ca. 4 mm longae infundibulares, tubis 1.7-2.0 mm longis glabris; faucis 1.5-2.0 mm longis superne puberulis, lobis breviter triangularibus ca. 0.5 mm longis et latis, extus dense hirtellis; filamenta in parte superiore ca. 0.25 mm longa; thecae 1.2-1.4 mm longae; appendices antherarum late oblongae 0.15-0.30 mm et ca. 0.23 mm latae; appendices stylorum leniter vel non clavatae; achaenia 3.5-4.0 mm longa plerumque in costis minute setifera sparse glandulo-punctata base distincte stipitata; setae pappi ca. 30 ca. 3.5-4.0 mm longae dense subplumosae. Grana pollinis ca. 20-22 μ in diametro.

TYPE: BOLIVIA: SANTA CRUZ: one km from Comarapa on road to Cochabamba. Elevation ca. 6200 ft. February 5, 1978. R. M. King & L. E. Bishop 7626 (Holotype US). Paratype: same locality King & Bishop 7630 US).

Trichogonia bishopii is similar in habit to T. rhabdocarpa B. L. Robinson and T. salviaefolia Gardner but differs from these and most other members of the genus by the short hairs on the subplumose setae. Other notable features of the new species are the densely glanduliferous stems, leaves, pedicels and involucres and the long tips of the involucre bracts.

Trichogonia harleyi R. M. King & H. Robinson, sp. nov. Plantae suffrutescentes vel frutescentes usque ad 1.5 m altae paucе ramosae. Caules fulvescentes teretes striati dense puberuli et sparse glandulo-punctati. Folia alternata dense spiraliter inserta parva breviter petiolata ex folio in fasciculo axillaris indistincta, petiolis 1-2 mm longis; laminae minute obovatae plerumque 2-3 mm longae et latae margine distaliter 1-2-crenulatae apice obtusae vel rotundatae utrinque dense puberulae et glandulo-punctatae. Inflorescentiae in ramis terminales vix scaposae paucicapitatae subthyrsoide-paniculatae, ramis 3-5 mm longis dense puberulis et glandulo-punctatis. Capitula 7-8 mm alta et 6-7 mm lata; squamae involucri eximbricatae ca. 16 biseriatae oblanceolatae plerumque 4-5 mm longae et superne 1.0-1.5 mm latae apice subscariosae rubrescentes obtuse dense fimbriatae extus bicostatae dense puberulae et glandulo-punctatae. Flores ca. 10 in capitulo; corollae purpurascens ca. 4 mm longae infundibulares, tubis ca. 1.5 mm longis glabris, faucis ca. 2 mm longis superne sensim latiores extus glanduliferis superne et in lobis dense hirtellis, lobis breviter triangularibus ca. 0.3 mm longis et 0.3-0.4 mm latis; filamenta in parte superiore ca. 0.4 mm longa; thecae ca. 1 mm longae; appendices antherarum late oblongae ca. 0.2 mm longae et latae; appendices stylorum plerumque subteretes apice distincte clavatae; achaenia ca. 2.5 mm longa dense setifera et minute glandulifera base non stipitata; setae pappi ca. 16 ca. 3 mm longae dense plumosae. Grana pollinis ca. 20 μ in diametro.

TYPE: BRAZIL: BAHIA: 16 km NW of Lagoinha on side road to Minas do Mimoso. 950-1000 m. March 8, 1974. R. M. Harley 16977 (Holotype US, Isotype K).

The new species with its close set alternate leaves seems to be related to Trichogonia hirtiflora DC. of Minas Geras but the latter has longer leaves with prominent axillary fascicles, has more flowers in the heads, and has narrower bases on the achenes. T. hirtiflora, on the basis of a type photograph, should include T. apparicioi Barroso in its synonymy. The new species is perhaps most closely related to T. spathulaefolia Mattf. of Bahia which has fascicles of leaves alternately inserted, but the Mattfeld species according to the description has larger leaves, ca. 30 flowers in the heads, narrow bases on the achenes and no glands on the achenes.



UNITED STATES

2527654

NATIONAL HERBARIUM

PLANTAE BOLIVIANAE
KINGII BISHOPIIQUE

no 7626

5 February 1974

elev 6200 ft.

Trichogonia bishopii R. M. King & H. Robinson
Holotype

SANTA CRUZ: one km from Comarapa on road to
Cochabamba.

herb to one meter tall, flowers lavender.

LECTERT ROBERT MERRETT KING & LUTHER L. BISHOP

Trichogonia bishopii R. M. King & H. Robinson,
Holotype, United States National Herbarium, Photos
by Victor E. Krantz, Staff Photographer, National
Museum of Natural History.



UNITED STATES

2776948

NATIONAL HERBARIUM

Trichogonia harleyi R.M. King & H. Robinson,
Holotype, United States National Herbarium.



Enlargements of heads of *Trichogonia*. Top: *T. bishoppii*. Bottom: *T. harleyi*.